ALBERT A. SMALL APPOINTED POST-MASTER AT ANDERSON, IND.

Offensive Partisanship Nat to Be Considered Sufficient Cause for Dismissal from Office.

CONFERENCE WITH MR. REED

MEMBERS OF H. H. HANNA'S COMMIT-TEE VISIT THE SPEAKER

And Urge Importance of Passage of Bill Authorizing Appointment of a Monetary Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 26.-Representative Henry was successful in his effort to have Albert A. Small appointed postmaster at Anderson, Ind., for the President to-day sent the nomination to the Senate, thus recognizing the right of representatives to name the postmasters in their home towns and cities. Other nominations sent to the Senate to-day were:

the United States at Paris.

To be Receivers of Public Moneys-Jay Allen, of Michigan, at Graying, Mich. William C. Whipps, of Montana, at Kalis-pel, Mont.; James Kelly, of Oklahoma, at Mangum, O. T.; Anton H. Classen, of Oklahoma, at Okiahomo, O. T.
To be Registers of Land Office—Oscar Palmer, of Michigan, at Grayling, Mich. Frank H. Nash, of Montana, at Kailsper Montana; Henry D. McKnight, of Okla-

Edgar Thomson Scott, of Pennsylvania,

to be second secretary of the embassy of

James M. Milliken, of North Carolina, to North Carolina. Infantry, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieutenant P. Murray, Taird Infantry, to be first lieutenant; Corporal J. J. Bernard First Cavalry, to be second lieutenant Sergeant Paul Giddings, Eighth Cavairy to be second lieutenant.

homa, at Mangum. O. T.

Another feature of the policy of the Post office Department was announced to-day by First Assistant Postmaster General Heath It is that offensive partisanship will not be considered provocation for removal unless such action is shown to have been detrimental to the administration of the postal service. Fully half a dozen of such charges were made to Acting Postmaster General Heath to-day, including the offices at Hastings, Neb., where Senator Thurston made complaint, and at Ashland, Ill. Every case, however, lacked the essential require ment of specification of damage to the service. This policy when announced by Mr. Heath created some · surprise among those who had pushed the charges. The same policy was carried out by the las administration. * * *

Additional applications for appointment to presidential offices under the Treasury Department have been filed as follows: As auditor for the Postoffice Department, W. E. Johnson, of Bonham, Tex.; as deputy auditor for the State Department, E. S Rockwell, of Dryden, N. Y.; as coiner of the mint at San Francisco, Edward Dinkelspiel, of Luisan, Cal.; as collectors of cus toms, A. T. Wimberly, at New Orleans, and A. W. Sauson, at Eagle Pass, Tex.; as surveyor of customs, J. T. Settle, at Memphis as shipping commissioner, F. C. Dumas, at New Orleans; as collector of internal revenue, J. E. Allen. at Cleveland, O.

It is stated that President McKinley has determined to retain for some time yet Claude M. Johnson, chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, on a request of Secretary Carlisle, based on Mr. Johnson's work as a gold Democrat, but that th issuance later of a special order excepting the office from the civil-service rules, where it was placed under Mr. Cleveland's order, is contemplated.

Secretary Gage has ordered the discontinuance of the office of shipping commis sioner at Mobile, Ala., and will follow this with another closing the corresponding office at Brunswick. Ga. The animating purpose is an economical one, the shipping commissioner's work at each place being so small in volume as to justify its impositio on the collector of customs.

SEEKING ANNEXATION. Hawaiians Call on Secretary Sher-

Man-Lecture by General Foster. WASHINGTON, March 26.-It is said be probable that formal application for an nexation to the United States probably wil be made soon by the government of Hawa through its minister to the United States The application will be presented to th State Department and it is expected w be transmitted to Congress. Ex-Minister Thurston, Attorney General Smith and General Hartwell, of Hawaii, have been here ever since inauguration in the interest of annexation. Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian minister, and Mr. Smith saw the President yesterday and Mr. McKinley listened to th arguments in favor of annexation.

Messrs Hatch and Smith also have seen

Secretary Sherman in regard to the ques-

tion of annexation and presented to him arguments in its favor. They decline to discuss the attitude of the President or his premier on the subject, except to say that he situation is encouraging. Everything, said Minister Hatch, is as yet in a tentative shape and nothing formal has been done. Attorney General Smith, who has been in the city several weeks, will start next week on his return to the islands. Hon. John W. Foster, formerly secretary of state, lectured here to-night on the subject of "Hawaii." Mr. Foster was premier during the latter portion of President Harrison's administration when the treaty of annexation of the Hawaiian islands was sent to the Senate and the expectation that he would have something to say on that feature attracted a large audience, including the representatives of the Hawaiian government now in this city. The ex-secretary came out in emphatic terms in favor of the annexation of the islands. He said the present government there is as fully a de facto and de jure government as its predecessors, that we have a strong equitable claim to the islands, that the United States has by means of the reciprocity treaty brought life and prosperity to the Islands. enabled its merchants and planters to grow rich at our expense. He asserted that the Americans of Hawaii are loyal and patriotic sons of the fatherland and declared it would be a cruel and underserved fate to abandon them to the rule of some foreign power. He stated that annexation presented no political or administrative difficulties and the objection advanced that there was no authority in the Constitution to annext territory not contiguous did not seem to have had any weight with the executive or with Congress when Alaska was admitted, nor will it, he added, with enlightened statesmen to-day. The speaker did not regard the suggestion of a protec-

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Pair. ·DR:

torate as practicable as he believed it would



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bring no end of complications with foreign powers and in domestic affairs. We must either annex the islands, he said, or leave them free to make such other alliance as they may choose or as destiny may de-

NO DEFINITE RESULTS. Members of Mr. Hanna's Committee

Confer with Speaker Reed.

WASHINGTON, March 26.-The members of the committee on legislation which was appointed by the Indianapolis monetary convention of last summer called on Speaker Reed to-day and talked with him concerning legislation for currency and banking reform. The spokesmen of the delegation were George Foster Peabody, of New York; John P Irish, of San Francisco, and H. H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, They spoke of the desirability of the passage of a bill authorizing the President to appoint a commission to investigate the banking and currency system of the country and to recommend changes. If any bill embodying a system which was acceptable to the business interests of the country could be passed they would indorse such legislation without the creation of any comussion. The need of changes in the present banking system which would insure a more plentiful and elastic supply of circulation for farming districts remote from the cities was the principal point that they urged in support of their movement. Mr. Reed told the committee that the passage of the tariff bill was the first and principal work cut out for this session of Congress. Congress rarely moved faster than the people in matters of legislation, he said, and when public sentiment became crystallized in favor of any particular form of financial legislation Congress would be apt to respond with little delay. If the peode demanded changes in the banking system and brought pressure to bear on Congress they would secure the changes. The

QUEER CIVIL-SERVICE RULES.

had no definite results.

onference was informal and pleasant, but

Applicants Required to Hop on One Foot and Guess Weights.

WASHINGTON, March 26.-Another brief discussion of the civil service occurred durng the open session of the Senate to-day. Mr. Gallinger presented several forms issued by the Civil-service Commission to Cathal second and third. Goldfish fell at substantiate his recent statement that cer- the next fence, which Timon cleared with tain applicants for office were required to a lead of ten lengths from Wild Man of hop on one foot for twelve feet. He said Borneo, who was nearly last and went to marshal for the Western district of his statement had been challenged by sev- his knees after clearing the ditch and pulled Second Lieutenant J. H. Wholly, Sixth eral penny-a-liners and by one member of up. Manifesto, ridden by Captain Kavaread the "hopping" provision and several third place. Ford of Fyne, who had been other questions as to the weight and height of typesetters, which he characterized as absurd. Referring to the size and weight equirement, Mr. Gallinger said: "Phil Sheridan could not have served the government if the Civil-service Commission ad got at him." The matter was referred o the civil-service committee. A resolution was adopted asking the President for information as to the death two American sailors at Santiago de

> general for information of any proposition to sell the Union Pacific Railroad Owing to the public demand for copie of a recent decision of the Supreme Court sustaining the anti-trust law as applicable to railroads, it was determined to print the majority and minority opinions as a Senate document

Cuba; also resolutions asking the attorney

A memorial from the Michigan Legisla ture was presented by Mr. McMillan protesting against the executive order at the close of the last administration consolidat ing pension agencies and, in effect, abolishing the agency at Detroit. At 12:50 the Sen ate went into executive session and at 4 p m. adjourned until Monday.

SENATE COMMITTEES.

Their Crippled Condition Likely to Interfere with Public Business. WASHINGTON, March 26.-The Senate spent considerable time in executive session to-day considering the status of the com mittees in which vacancies exist. The dis cussion arose over a point of order made by Senator Allen against a report which the postoffice committee attempted to make favorable to the confirmation of Joseph L Bristow as fourth assistant postmaster general. Attention was called in this connection to the fact that the postoffice commit tee was entirely without Democratic representation. This point brought out statement of the position of the various parties in the Senate. The Republican contended for majority representation they were to continue to be held responsib for the conduct of the committees, while the Democrats held out for the privilege of filling the vacancies caused by the retire ment of Democratic senators. Senator Cannon stated the position of the silver Repub licans to be favorable to a coalition of all the silver supporters in the Senate for the organization of that body on a silver basis. but he said they did not desire to make this attempt until after the passage of the tariff bill because of differences on that question. The subject was dropped without action to take up the arbitration treaty

the present crippled condition of the com-mittees is liable to work much inconvenience if allowed to continue. President and Cabinet at Fort Myer. WASHINGTON, March 26.-President McKinley, with the members of his Cabi net and the ladies of their families, by invitation of Colonel Sumner, commanding the United States forces at Fort Myer, Va. just across the river from Washington, at tended an exhibition drill of the cavalry troops quartered at that post and also partook of luncheon with 'Colonel Sumner. fore noon the members of the Cabinet had returned to their respective departments and were engaged in signing their mail except the attorney general, who lingered for half an hour at the White House. Th party gathered again about 12:30 o'clock at the White House and the start was made for Fort Myer. The President and Mrs. Mc Kinley were seated in their carriage with Mr. and Mrs. Herrick, their guests at the White House, Mr. Porter and Mrs. Porter were in their private carriage and the Cab

but the steering committee took it up again

after adjournment with the hope of reach

ing an adjustment. All parties realize that

inet officers used the departmental vehicles

General Notes. WASHINGTON, March 26. - To-day' statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$218,627,862 gold reserve, \$151,805,151

To promote the extension of various branches of industry in Peru the govern ment has by a decree transmitted to the State Department by United States Consu Jastremski, at Callao, provided for a perma nent exposition of machinery of all kinds to which foreign exhibits will be admitted duty free. The exposition opens at Calla July 28.

Capt. John Q. Adams, U. S. A., has been detailed for duty as professor of military science at Culver Military Academy, In-Capt. A. M. Palmer, assistant quarter

has been ordered to Fort Leaven worth, Kan., relieving Capt. F. G. Hodgson, assistant quartermaster, and taking charge of the construction of public building there. Captain Hodgson is ordered to Plattsburg, N. Y.

Representative Griggs, of Georgia, to-da introduced a resolution providing tha measures be taken to have the Constitution so amended as to give Congress the power to impose and collect an income tax without regard to the proportion to the census or enumeration provided for in the Consti-

Harry K. Chenoweth, of Arizona, was today confirmed as collector of customs for the district of Arizona Senator Quay to-day introduced a bill request authorizing the President to em pley men who may be abruptly thrown out of emploment, "together with all so-called in the construction of public

Harvard Orators Defeated by Yale. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 26. - The picked orators of Yale defeated those of Harvard in joint debate to-night. The vote of the judges was close. The question was, 'Resolved, That the United States should adopt definitely the single gold standard, even if Great Britain, France and Germany should not be willing to enter a bimetalli-Harvard upheld the affirmative The speakers, in this order, were: C. McFarland, Yale; Dorr, Harvard; Clark, Yale; Dobyns, Harvard; Studinski, Yale Gov. Roger Wolcott presided. The judges were Prof. Davis R. Dewey, of Technology Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, of Columbia and Judge E. A. Aldrich, of the United States Circuit Court.

May Rejoin the K. of L. PITTSBURG, March 26.- The Post to norrow will say: John W. Hayes, general secretary-treasurer of the Knights of Laor, came to the city to-night, and as a esult of his visit expects to have old

D. A. 3, representing about 12,000 members.

rejoin the K. of L. Two years ago D. A. 3 of Ely's seceded from the regular K. of L. and druggist.

joined the independent K. of L. The new move was not successful, and Mr. Hayes was invited to attend a special meeting of the district to-night. He came, all differences were smoothed over, and every in-dication now points to the district rejoining the K. of L. in a body at its quarterly meet-

MANY BETS WERE MADE

MUCH MONEY CHANGED HANDS ON THE NATIONAL STEEPLE CHASE.

Greatest Racing Event of Its Kind in England Won by Manifesto, a 6 to 1 Shot, by Thirty Lengths.

LIVERPOOL, March 26. - The Grand National steeplechase, the great steeplechase of the year, was run at Aintree, near here, to-day and was won by H. M. Dyas's bay gelding, Manifesto, after an exciting race. Filbert was second and Ford of Fyne third. The conditions were as follows: The Grand National steeplechase, of 2,000 sovereigns, inclusive of a trophy of the value of 100 sovereigns, the second horse to receive 300 sovereigns and the third 200 sovereigns from the stakes: a handicap for four-year-olds and upward; Grand National course, distance about four miles, 856 yards. There were twenty-nine

The betting at the start was 6 to 1 agains Manifesto, 100 to 1 against Filbert and 25 to 1 against Ford of Fyne. Timmon made the running until two fences from home when he collapsed and Manifesto went to the front, with Cathal second, but the latter fell at the last fence. On reaching Valentine's cross Barcalwhey challenged Timon and the pace became very hot Manifesto, in the last batch, was running prudently and Wild Man from Borneo Was dropping away, with Nellie Gray and laying off, began drawing up. At the sec-ond fence in the second round Dalmio was in difficulty and stopped. Barcalwhey fell at the next fence. Timon, Cathal and Manifesto were then making a close race with Filbert seventh. Manifesto overhauled Timon before jumping Valentine's brook but Timon, Filbert and Prince Albert headed Manifesto on reaching the race course where Cathal was beaten. Two fences from the post Timon fell and Manifesto took the lead to the finish with a commanding lead over Filbert, who was gaining, winning in a canter by thirty lengths. In the last half mile Ford of Fyne came along with a rattle, but failed to reach Filbert. There was a head between the second and third horses, Filbert and Ford of Fyne. Prince Albert was fourth.

The weather was good, and large crowds assembled at Aintree to see the race. The starters included Cathal, ridden by his owner, the Hon. Ward; Wild Man from Borneo, ridden by J. Widger; The Soarer last year's winner, again ridden by D. G. especially from India for this purpose, and Gauntlet, ridden by Capt. Hope Johnstone. Most of the other horses were ridden by professionals

The Grand National has always been the great steeplechase of the year. Speculation is always heavy and this is no exception to the rule. A lot of money was lost this year because several animals that were heavily backed broke down or were scratched. Wild Man from Borneo won two years ago and was thought likely to win again. Norton and Cathal were well liked by good judges. The Soarer won last year, and had a good following up to the Gatwick races, when he was soundly beaten. Bevit was well backed and then broke down Last year Rory O'Moore was favorite, with Artican and Waterford second choices, and all finished in the ruck. The Soarer won with Father Flynn second, both at 49 to 1. The victory of Wild Man from Borneo in 185 was a great surprise. Various rumors were current yesterday respecting Borneo, causing an ominous decline in the betting. On Wednesday the horse was treated for kidney trouble. He appeared cured and was sent out for a trial trip Wednesday morning, running well. Sinc then it was reported that he had received a strain which brought on a revival of the illness. The result of these rumors was to send the betting from 5 to 1 to about 1 to 1. This left Cathal favorite at 7 to 1 with strong backers, Manifesto at 100 to Norton at 100 to 12, Soarer, Green Hill, Nellie Gray and Timon were also strongly favored. The doubts respecting Borneo's condition gave unusual interest to the con-

Cycler Dench Still in the Lead. DETROIT, March 26 .- Before to-night's riding began in the thirty-six-hour bike race Waller declared that if Gardiner came on he (Waller) would quit the track. Later Gardiner appeared and did his usual spurting, but Waller kept on, his protests being unnoticed. Gimm was obliged to rest at times, his arm being in bad shape, the result of a fall received last week. Dench still leads, having gained two more laps ahead of Waller. The leaders continue to out-distance all in-door records for longdistance riding. They will wind up with an

eight-and-a-half-hours' go to-morrow even-Shortly after 9 o'clock Dench's tires A British M. P. Accuses the Senator Waller tumbled over him. Neither was in-They lost two laps each. record was kept down somewhat by couple of punctures. Only the three lead ers were riding at the close. To-night' closing score: Dench, 613 miles and 7 laps Waller, 613 miles and 2 laps; Miller, 613 miles and 5 laps; Gimm, 580 miles and 13 laps; Gardiner, 304 miles and 3 laps.

Gamblers Much Disturbed.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.-The bookmakers and gamblers are making a bitter fight to have the "Breeders'" bill, as it is called, vetoed by Governor Stephens. The bill provides that no track shall have races for more than ninety days during the year. It prohibits night racing and so defines legitimate tracks as to bar out the merry-goround entirely. The only track in the State at present that conforms to the regulation is the fair grounds track, so that the bill practically limits gambling to ninety days at the fair grounds. President L. M. Rumsey, of the Fair Association, when seen in regard to the breeders' bill now in the hands of the Governor, said: "If the Governor signs the bill it will wipe out all the miscellaneous gambling houses about the ity. If the Governor does not sign it it will simply wipe out the fair grounds.'

Low Prices for Horses.

CHICAGO, March 26.-Berry's three days' sale of young trotters and coach horses closed to-day with a total of 295 head sold, The trotting stock, aside from being young and untried, were ragged and lacked individuality. As a consequence, very low prices were obtained for the lot, the range being from \$50 to \$600. The coachers sold fairly well. The saddlers were sold at prices ranging from \$150 to \$300, almost all of them being bid in by foreign buyers,

Double Assassination. Mount Gllead, in this county, this morning Amos Riggs shot and killed Young Boyd and his father, W. R. Boyd, A few days ago Young Boyd ran off with one of Riggs's daughters and married her at Flemings-This, together with some family quarrels, led Riggs to tell the Boyds that f they ever crossed his premises he would kill them. It is reported that Riggs hid in s fence corner with a shotgun and killed them as they rode by. Riggs was seen at the Maysville depot early this morning be-

fore the shooting was known.

Murdered and Robbed. TRENTON, Mo., March 26.-S. G. Wilson preprietor of the Bon Ton restaurant, was found murdered in a rear room of his place at midnight last night. His head was split open and a bloody ax lay near by. The till had been robbed of a small sum. Blood hounds were put on the trail and resulted n the arrest of Ella Mooney, a notorious woman, and Spanty Cooeil. Excitement is

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 26,-The mills here are making large quantities of cotton goods for the Chinese trade. Five hundred bales of goods were shipped to China this week, via Vancouver, B. C., and other orders will be filled as soon as pos-

China Buying Our Cotton Goods.

STORY OF THE INVASION OF THE TRANSVAAL REPUBLIC RETOLD.

Cecil Rhodes Knew About the Prep arations, but Did Not Order Jameson to Cross the Border.

CRITICISES MORGAN

BRITISH M. P. FINDS FAULT WITH THE ALABAMA SENATOR,

And Accuses Him of Changing His Attitude Toward the Arbitration Treaty-British Spies.

LONDON, March 26.-At the session today of the parliamentary committee inquiring into the Transvaal raid, etc., the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, continued his examination of Mr. W. P. Schreiner, who was atterney general of Cape Colony at the time Mr. Cecil Rhodes was premier. All the questions put indicated a desire to vindicate Mr. Chamberlain's policy in the Transvaal. Following Mr. Schreiner Dr. Jameson, leader of the British military forces, told the story of his movements, which has frequently been rehearsed in print. He sought to justify his actions by pointing out the critical condition of the Uitlanders in the Transvaal prior to the raid. Dr. Jameson exculpated Rhodes from the responsibility of having ordered the final move of the troops across the border, saying he had taken this step of his own accord.

Continuing his statement, Dr. James

said: "In the middle of 1894 Mr. Rhodes and Mr. Havs Hammond, the American engineer, were with me in Matabeleland when the position of the Transvaal and the grievances of the uitlanders were freely discussed. Mr. Hammond asserted that it was impossible for the economic conditions of the Rand to continue, and that unless ed to-day. Courteois and Restiaux were a radical change was made there would be a rising of the people of Johannesburg. I was much impressed with Mr. Hammond's representations, and afterwards, in company with Mr. Hammond, I went to Johannesburg and Pretoria and verified the accuracy of his views. The result of these investigations was that the chartered company's police and volunteers were prepared so that if a revolt occurred and help was needed we should be in a position to send it. "Subsequently, in 1895, I revisited Johannesburg and found the people determined Campbell, of the Ninth Lancers, who came to bring matters to an issue. In the course of a protracted conference, the leaders informed me regarding their wishes and plans. The first proposal was to act alone, the border in case they were required. Later the leaders concluded that there was no hope of success without the help of an armed force, and they decided that the only | tional Liberals. way to obtain reforms was to change the administration of the Transvaal, and that the safest mode of effecting this would be to have a sufficient force at Johannesburg to induce President Kruger to take a plebiscite of the whole population to decide who was to be President. They therefore invited my help, and it was arranged to ake my force to Johannesburg to main tain order and bring pressure to bear or the Transvaal while the redress of the grievance was enforced by the people. I therefore obtained the letter signed by the four leaders, with which the committee is familiar, and it was agreed that simultaneously with the rising in Johannesburg at the end of December I was to start.' Dr. Jameson, it appears, afterwards told Mr. Rhodes of these arrangements, and the latter agreed to them. The statement then deals with the preparations to force the frontier, arousing the suspicions of the Boers, and the communications between Dr. Jameson and the leaders at Johannes burg, the latter never intimating any intention of abandoning their determination to appeal to arms. The statement next re fers to the report of the grave situation in the mines and adds: "Under my arrange ments with the Johannesburgers I felt and no alternative but to proceed, and started the same day. The statement concludes: "No communi cation whatever was received from Mr.

Rhodes or from any one at Cape Town directing or authorizing my force to move to Johannesburg. I acted entirely on my own to pay but one license for its three brewerjudgment. Major Heaney did not bring me a message from Rhodes The committee put a few questions to Dr. Jameson. Replying to Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, Liberal, Dr. Jameson said he knew he had not done the right thing, be cause he had not succeeded, and adding

that if he had succeeded he knew he would have been forgiven. (Laughter.) The committee then adjourned.

MR. MORGAN CRITICISED.

of Double Dealing.

LONDON, March 26.-An interview is published here with Mr. Wm. R. Cremer, formerly member of Parliament for the Haggerston division of Shoreditch (Radical), who has for years past been secretary of the International Arbitration League, and who is editor of the society's organ the Arbitrator. Mr. Cremer is quoted as saying that he considers it inadvisable to ratify the amended arbitration treaty. He adds that the British government will al most certainly refuse to accept the treaty in its emasculated form, and asserts there is good reason to hope that in a few months will be carried as originally proposed. Continuing, Mr. Cremer says he will be greatly surprised if the Americans do not make their voice heard in such a way as to induce the Senate to alter its proposition before the next session. He adds: "There is no doubt Senator Morgan is the chief obstacle. When in Washington I had a talk with President Cleveland relative to arbitration, and Mr. Cleveland suggested sounding the Senate. I saw Senator Morgan, who expressed warm approval of the principle. 'Tell the President,' he said. that if he sends a treaty to us I will get it through the committee in forty-eight hours,' I reported this to Mr. Cleveland. Judge of my surprise when I landed in Liverpool to read Senator Morgan's violent attack on England."

Morgan's Reply to Cremer. WASHINGTON, March 26.-When Senator Morgan's attention was called to the Associated Press dispatch from London re-'Mr. Cremer misstates facts when he says that I sent a message to President Cleveland by him. Why should I have taken MAYSVILLE, Ky., March 26.-Near that course of communicating with the did come to see me, and I yielded reluctantly to an interview with him on the question of arbitration, but I told him very frankly country would never submit to the arbitration of American questions by any board the majority of which was composed of Europeans, and thus indicated the difficulties in the way of securing a plan of arbitration which would be such in substance and not in name only. I told him, it is true that I indorsed the principle of arbitration We all agree, I believe, upon our indorse ment of this principle when that resort is proper, but it is a different matter when i comes to uniting on the details of a plan for putting the principle into universal operaion. I have realized this difficulty from the beginning, and, consequently, never volunteered to Mr. Cremer or any one else my support of an arbitration treaty at any time. Certainly I would not have done so before seeing the document, as his statenot present, that when Mr. Cremer was before the committee on foreign relations he was asked why Parliament did not take the initiative if it was anxious for universal arbitration, and that his reply was to the effect that if the United States would take the initiative this action would influence the British government in giving consent A real Catarrh cure. The 16-cent trial size | to the project of the members of the British of Ely's Cream Balm can be had of your | Commons. I think I have the right, with-

quire what new motive has urged that government into activity in adopting this peace programme of the Commons, which seems to have no application in Europe and no

present ground of application to the United The debate on the treaty was continued by the Senate in executive session to-day. The debate developed a pronounced tendency in the direction of an amendment similar to the first amendment originally reported by the foreign relations commit tee, excepting all questions of policy, and

it was suggested by some that there should be a return to the original position of Lord Salisbury favorable to the arbitration of only pecuniary claims, leaving out all questions of policy and of territorial rights.

TRUSTWORTHY SPIES.

British Informers Commended by Sir Matthew White Ridley.

LONDON, March 26 .- During the debate on the civil estimates in the House of Commens to-day, Michael Davitt, Nationalist, member for South Mayo, moved a reduction on the ground that the alleged dynamite plot was hatched by government agents as provocators. He said the man known as "Jones" was the prime instigator of the whole proceeding. The Amer an witnesses could have proved that Jones had been expelled from an Irish society in the United States for trying to induce its members to join him in a plot to dynamite the British embassy at Washington and to assassinate the late home secretary. There was no country, he continued, where such plots were held in greater abhorrence than in the United States. If plots against the Queen or the Prince of Wales or the Duke of York should be hatched there, no arbitration treaty or any other treaty would be necessary to secure the prompt punishment of the offenders. Sir Matthew White Ridley, the home sec

retary, said in reply, that he was perfectly satisfied that the secret-service money had been properly expended. He believed the police had prevented a great crime and that the men who were arrested were engaged in a very real and substantial conspiracy He wished to affirm emphatically that the Home Office had been exceedingly careful to satisfy itself that the men whom it employed were respectable and entirely trust John Dillon, the Irish Nationalist leader

declared that the government had no right to use secret service money to entrap innocent men into committing crimes. The object was to injure the character of the Irish nation and that, too, while the capital of England was the center of plots against all the dynasties in Europe. Other Irish Nationalists spoke in a similar strain, but the motion to reduce the estimates was rejected by a vote of 167 to 50.

Convicted of Killing a Baroness. BRUSSELS, March 26 .- The trial of Courteois, a former commissary of police, Deyos, a coal merchant, and Restiaux, a gasfitter, charged with the murder in April, 1896, of Baroness Herry, a wealthy widow of good position, who was found strangled in her bed at her residence in this city, endsentenced to death and Devos was acquitted. The murderers obtained a quantity of jewelry and plate.

CAPE TOWN, March 26.-There are seven hundred men of the British fleet now Simonstown suffering from malarial fever,

contracted during the recent expedition to

700 British Sailors III.

Cable Notes. The Hon, and Most Rev. William Convnham Plunkett (Lord Plunkett), Protestant archbishop of Dublin, is so seriously ill that his physicians consider his case hopeless, The New York board of walking delegates has decided to accept the invitation of

Bishop Potter to arbitrate the difficulty between the Steam Fitters' Union and the Plumbers' Union. The German Reichstag, by a vote of 175 to 49, has adopted the Radical People's party proposal for the payment of members of the Reichstag. The minority consisted

of Conservatives, Imperialists and nine Na-

The hearing of the cross-suit for divorce brought by Antonio Terry against his wife was to have been heard in Paris yesterday, but was postponed until May 7. Mr. Terry is said to be engaged to Miss Sybel Sanderson, the American prima donna.

The Swiss Bundesrath has made a proposal to purchase all the principal railways of Switzerland, in accordance with a provision of the original concessions. price set is 964,384,769 francs. It is proposed to raise the funds for this purchase by a loan redeemable in sixty years.

A LOCAL BEER TRUST.

One Reported Organized-The Smith Brewers' Ordinance.

It is claimed that the brewers' ordinance introduced by Mr. Smith by request during the last session of the Council is one which will have the effect of merely taxing the Metzger Bottling Company, and, further, will cause the city to receive only \$1,000 instead of \$3,000 as annual tax upon the Indianapolis Brewing Company, It is insisted that the wording of the ordinance will permit the Indianapolis Brewing Company ies instead of for three breweries. From the same source comes a claim that the cry is being raised that barrel houses and wholesale liquor men will have to pay this tax, in order to divert attention from the real points of the ordinance, when in fact they will not have to pay it. It is said that the ordinance applies to only those wholesale dealers who handle malt liquors, and exempts them where the beer which they handle comes from a brewery which has paid the license. In this manner the Metzger Company, which bottles outside beer,

It is reported that all the brewers and beer agents in the city except one recently formed a trust in order to regulate the price of beer and commissions. The Madison Brewing Company, which moved its plant to West Indianapolis when the \$1,000 tax ordinance was passed, will have to pay this fee when West Indianapolis is taken into the city, April 1, or move again. The Madison company brews ale principally, and claims the \$1,000 fee makes it too costly for it to conduct its plant in this city.

INDIANAPOLIS HAND BOOK

A Fine Local Work Issued by Max R Hyman.

Max R. Hyman's handbook of Indianapolis has just been received from the press of Carlon & Hollenbeck. It is a very valuable book to the people of this city. It is handsomely bound and contains 400 pages, exclusive of a very complete index. The book gives much information that is of interest concerning the early days of this city. Its pictures of parts of the city as recent as the fifties would surprise many people who have lived here nearly all their lives. These pictures are all from photographs. There are over three hundred pictures, showing the city and sections of it during its evolution from a small country town of a few houses to a modern city with metropolitan airs. The business and manufacturing interests of the city take a large part of the space and are well portrayed, both by pictures and descriptions The first 132 pages of the book are devoted to a concise history of the principal events in the growth of the city and full descriptions of it at the various periods when radical changes were noted. It is stated that only one municipal handbook in the country-that of New York-contains more photo-illustrations and more space. The book is well indexed.

Mystic Shrine Class. At the meeting of Murat Temple of the Mystic Shrine last night a class of twentyone candidates was admitted to membership, as follows: W. D. Bynum, R. R. Bu chanan, W. B. Carstenter, Frank G Kamps, W. V. Morgan, George F. Mull, J. H. Orndorff, E. E. Ruef, L. S. Sargent, Frank Vinson, William Webb and Wm. F. Wocher, Indianapolis; Webster Chandlee Richmond; John L. Davis, Crawfordsville G. C. Harwood, Marion; A. W. Hopkins Rensselaer; J. C. Knox and W. M. Mill Ladoga; W. H. Morris, Frankfort; J. A Seybold, Logansport; J. E. Sunderland Fort Wayne. Membership in this order open only to 32 degree Masons and Knight Templars. Those of the present class as all 32d degree Masons. The meeting last night closed with a banquet, at which ar ddress of welcome was delivered by Harry Adams, of this city. Mr. Bynum responded for the class. Speeches were also made by representatives from Chicago, Cincinnati, Grand Rapids, Kansas City, Peoria and other cities.

New State Board of Health. The Governor, auditor and secretary of state have selected Drs. Henry Jameson, of this city, and E. O. Laughlin, of Orout being criticised by Mr. Cremer, to in- leans, as members of the State Board of L

Health, to succeed Drs. Whitehead, of Franklin, and Ramsey, of Mount Vernon. It is understood that Dr. Hurty will be

BURGLARS CARRIED ACID.

re-elected secretary.

They Wanted Only Solid Silver at C C. Koerner's Residence.

The residence of C. C. Koerner, No. 95 North Meridian street, was burglarized last night and robbed of everything of value which could easily be carried off. The family was away from home between 7:30 and 9:30 o'clock, and it was between these hours that the robbery was committed. Every room in the house was searched and things were strewn about the floors. The thieves came prepared to test jewelry and silverware so as not to be burdened with plated ware. Acid was found, and it was seen where plated ware had been tested and cast

It is not known exactly what was taken but an inventory hastily taken showed the loss of a pair of diamond earrings and a diamond shirt stud, a gold watch, a chain, some solid silver flatware, a sealskin cloak and several lesser articles of wearing apparel. It is not known how the thieves gained access to the place. Two windows were up when Mr. and Mrs. Koerner returned, but Mrs. Koerner says she is positive these were both locked when she left. She believes the robbery was committed by some one who had a key and who opened the windows to make it appear that this was the means of entrance.

ON GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

A Jury Sends David Johnson to Three Years in Prison.

David Johnson, about sixty years of age, was convicted in the Criminal Court yesterday. He was arrested shortly after the residence of D. C. Hitt, of No. 169 Broadway, was robbed, last December. When Johnson was arrested he had Mr. Hitt's overcoat and watch. A number of other articles supposed to have been stolen were found in his room, also a crucible, like those used by jewelers in melting precious metals. There was little doubt that Johnsan was a bad man, although there was little evidence to connect him directly with the robbery of the Hitt home. When the case was being argued Prosecutor Wiltsie pleaded for a long term or for Johnson's release. He said he would rather it should go out that Johnson had been acquitted than that he had received such a light sentence as to amount to nothing. The jury heeded the plea and found Johnson guilty of petit larceny, placing the penalty at ENGLISH'S - TO-DAY, & P. M.

HE WAS IN A JOLLY HUMOR.

Minute Later, However, George Cash Dropped Dead.

George Cash, forty-eight years old, dropped dead yesterday afternoon in West Indianapolis. He was employed by the Indiana Oil Tank Company, and delivered oil to retailers. Late yesterday afternoon h delivered some oil to a grocer on Belmont avenue, and, after some friendly conversation, in which he appeared in a jolly humor, he started to his wagon, going out the back way. People in the store heard him fall in the rear room. When they reached him he was dead. Flanner & Buchanan, of this city, removed the body to the family residence, No. 46 Oliver avenue, West Indianapolis. Coroner Brayton was notified, and gave it as his opinion that death resulted from apoplexy or heart failure. An autopsy will be made to-day. Cash was a soldier in the civil war. He leaves a wife and five daughters. He was well known in the suburb in which he resided.

VITAL STATISTICS—MARCH 26

Deaths. Mary E. Connrad, forty-five years, \$20 College Wellie Welch, twenty-five years, 339 North Pine street, consumption. James Craghan, forty-one years, 273 West Maryland street, heart disease. Infant Greenough, 557 Bellefontaine street, premature. Viola Kindrick, twenty-three months, North Indianapolis, consumption

beth street, pneumonia. Births.

Mary E. Evans, seventeen months, 169 Eliza

Annie and William Danz, 17 Edward street Washington street, girl.

Julia and Charles Gordon, 125 Bicking street, Lizzie and M. Stumf, 55 Sanders street, boy. Adelia and Harry E. Born, 28 La Salle street, Minnie and John F. Young, 129 South State Minnie and A. H. Silvers, 181 Alvord street, Edna and C. F. Greenough, 557 Bellefontaine street, girl. Della and Charles E. Hutchingson, 72 South

Marriage License. Edem J. Sellers and Lena Burk.

West street, girl.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Fifteen Transfers, with a Total Con-

sideration of \$27,700. Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twentyfour hours ending at 5 p. m. March 26, 1897, as furnished by Theo. Stein, abstracter of titles, corner of Market and Pennsylvania streets, Indianapolis, Suite 229, first office floor, The Lemcke. Telephone 1760:

John W. Rupp to George W. Stout, part of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section 33, Township 16, Range 4... William S. Moslander to Leland P. Roberts and wife, Lot 10, Frank's addition ... Nancy P. Beville to Mary L. Vincent, Lot 20, Ridenour's Highland Home addition... Leonard Hurbaugh to Isabella Ray, Lot 80 Smith & Powell's subdivision, Jones's ad-Edward F. Claypool to Isaac N. Richie, Lot 44, Morton Place... Peter C. Weyenberg to William W. Webb and wife, Lot 50, Black's subdivision, Johnson's East Ohio-street addition...... Charles M. Cross, trustee, to Clara M. Berryman, Lots 216, 217,218 and 219, Cross's Clifford-avenue addition Sarah Thornburgh to Albert E. Metzger, part of Square 15, Indianapolis. Frances Metzger to Sarah Thornburgh, Lot 29. Highland Place addition ... James T. Gallaher to Anton R. Boeckling Lot 6, Monford's Keystone Park addiinton R. Boeckling to Elizabeth Boeckling, Lot 6, as above ... William P. Reagon to Anna L. Robinson part of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section 15, Township 15, Margaret S. Bourgoine et al. to Otto

Schopp, Lot 25, McCarty's subdivision of Outlots 116 and 117..... Charles W. Bridges et al. to William J. Shum et al., Lot 207, Kuhn & Johnson's first addition. West Indianapolis. Edward F. Claypool to Henry L. Dollmann, Lot 43, Morton Place

Transfers, 15; consideration..... Brown's Bronchial Troches" are wide Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles, Sold

Soft, White Hands, Shapely Nails, Luxuriant Hair with Clean, Wholesome Scalp, produced by Curi-CURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath and nursery. The only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the Pores

Cuticura The Indianapolis Gas Co

SOAP is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

"How to Purify and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free BABY HUMORS Itching and Scaly, instantly relieved

Indianapolis Normal School, Department Indianapolis Business University, When Building Estab, 1859. Address, for particulars. E. J. HEEB, President.

ABSTRACT OF TITLES.

THEODORE STEIN, ABSTRACTER of TITLES Corner Market and Pennsylvania streets, in-cianapolis. Suite 229, First Office Floor, "The

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

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with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla - for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine," MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

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cure all Liver Ills and Hood's Pills Sick Headache. 25 cents. AMUSEMENTS.

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GRAND-TO-DAY-2 P. N. Wm. Jerome's Comedians IN A GREAT VAUDEVILLE BILL. Day of Cinematographe 2:45-8:45 p. m.

Prices-10c, 20c, 30c, Matinee daily, March 29, 30, 31-"THE DAZZLER." DOES NOT ADVERTISE X

ENGLISH'S === Monday Boston Ideal

Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club SEATS-50 cents, on sale at Pembroke

Arcade, this morning.

Ladies' Matinee Daily at 2. Every evening at & ... The Spectacular Musical Phantasy ... ZERO

Tuesday Eve-WOODMANSEE vs. TRICKLER

THE UNION TRUST CO

Wednesday Eve-Winners of above matches

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Office-68 East Market St.

PAID CAPITAL - -

Judge Brown says it fills You ask me for an expression as to the advantages of the Trust Company as administrator, guardian, executor, etc., and

as surety on bonds of individuals acting in a fiduciary capacity. In my judgment, the Trust Company, in the respect above suggested, tills a longfelt want. It is in the business and acts upon business principles. The individual trustee generally acts in such capacity at the request of some friend or secures the appointment as a favor, and in either case. it being a side issue, he does not bring to the administration of the trust that energy or ability which you will find in the Trust Company. As surety on bonds it is preferable to an individual, because of its well-known solvency and the interest it will take in seeing to it that the trust is honestly and promptly administered. This is especially true as to the guardianships,

which generally last during a period of several years. EDGAR A. BROWN.

Ex-Judge Marion Circuit Court.

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